GERASIMOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZYURA, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mechanization of potato harvesting in the German Democratic Republic.

Mekh. 1 elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.4:58-61 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Germany, East-Potato digger (Machine))

KOZYURA, K. S.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the productivity and uniformity of supply of organic fertilizers using worm-screw scattering apparatus." Rostov-na-Don, 1961. 16 pp with diagrams; (Rostov-na-Don Inst of Agricultural Machine-Building); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 218)

KOZYURA, T.G. [Koziura, T.H.]; LYANDRES, A.G. [Liandres, A.H.]

Case of glycogenosis in a 6-year-old child. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.6:29-30 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Detskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach - A.D.Kiyashko), g.Drogobich. (GLYCOGENOSIS)

MOROZENKO, N.K.; SHCHUKIN, S.I.; KOZYURENOK, L.A.

Varzob dike field in the Varzob and Kafirnigan interfluve in the southern Gissar Range (southern Tien Shan). Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no.3:289-303 164. (MIRA 18:3)

SERGIYENKO, S.R.; KOZYURO, V.I.

Composition and properties of ozocerite in the Cheleken deposits.

Izv. AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol.nauk no.5:25-31

165. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimii AN Turkmenskoy SSR. Submitted June 30, 1965.

NI VA NA

VAYNBAUM, S. YA., AND KPROVA. N. A.

Anomalous Values of Bituminosity of Rocks in the Central Volga Regions Tr. n.-i. in-ta geofiz i geokbim Metodov razvedki, No 3, 1954, -- 89-92

Experience in the use of luminescent-bituminological surveys of deposits along the central Volga show that the anomalous values depend upon the geological structure of the deposits and that their lower limit must be determined for each region separately. For deposits with carbonate rocks these values are not less than n*10-3%, but for deposits in whose cross sections hydrochemical depositions have developed they are 6.24*10-4% and higher. (RZhGeol, no 3, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

KPSLJAROVA, V.

A new virus disease of potatoes in Czechoslovakia? p. 783

BIOLOGIA. (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, no. 10, 1958

Mont ly L_{1} st of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, V_{0} l. 8, no. 11, N_{0} v. 1959 U_{n} cl.

S/169/62/000/003/065/098 D228/D301

3,5130

Kraav, V. I.

TITLE:

AUTHOR:

The aerosol theory of atmospheric electricity

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 30, abstract 3B249 (Tr. Gl. geofiz. observ., no. 120, 1961,

73-77)

TEXT: An examination is made of certain positions that have been put forward to substantiate the aerosol theory of atmospheric electricity, in the appraisal of which the checking of the experimental results in respect of the relation of the charges of droplets to the pH value plays an especially important role. It is pointed out that new measurements, made by another method allowing the charges of separate droplets to be measured directly, have not confirmed the relationship used to substantiate the aerosol theory. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 1/1

\$/2531/63/000/146/0028/0031

ACCESSION NR: AT4011512

TITLE: Attempts to find characteristics which determine the electrical charge AUTHOR: Kraav, V. 1. of droplets of various solutions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 146, 1963. Atmosfernoye elektrichestvo, 28-31.

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, atmospheric electricity, droplet charge, droplet charge pH dependence, droplet charge conductivity dependence, droplet electrification

ABSTRACT: The problem of the existence of an index, the value of which determines the electrical charge on droplets of different solutions, is of great interest, since in the event of the discovery of such a parameter (or parameters), the results of individual, isolated experiments could be viewed within the framework of a consistent system underlying the detailed investigation of one of the mechanisms of droplet electrification. Since, without additional information, it is impossible not only to approach the general solution of the problem, but even to exclude one of the possible solution variants (1 - the charges on the droplets (q) are related uniquely to the pH, but the dependence of q on pH differs from that indicated by Reshetov; 2 - the charges are determined by some other factor; 3 - there is 1/4 Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-

ACCESSION NR: AT4011512

no one determining factor), the experiments begun at the GGO were continued at the Kafedra obshchey fiziki Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Department of General Physics of Tartu State University). The charges and dimensions of the droplets, obtained by spraying, were measured by the Fuchs - Petryanov method by means of a device similar to that described in the paper by L. G. Makhotkin and V. A. Soloviyov (Elektricheskiye zaryady* kapeli oblakov i tumanov. Trudy* GGO, vyp. 97, 1960). The mean arithmetic charge on the droplets (q) as a function of pH, according to the Tartu University tests, is shown in Fig. 1. For purposes of comparison, the same Figure shows curve 1, plotted according to test results obtained at the GGO. The author explains the evident discrepancy between curves l and 2 by the use of different buffer mixtures. The results show that the first of the three variants mentioned above must be discarded, since the mean charges on the droplets are not uniquely determined by the pH. The interesting fact that the curves characterizing the change in the mean charge (\bar{q}) as a function of pH (Fig. 1) are reminiscent (in inverted form) of curves characterizing the change in electrical conductivity (x) of certain solutions, led the investigators, at the time of the experiments at Tartu University, to measure for each solution, in addition to the pH, the electrical conductivity (ohm-1 cm-1). The resultant curve $X = \Phi$ (pH) is shown in Figure 1 in inverted form as curve 3. Investigation showed that it is likewise impossible to determine the electrical charges of the droplets on the basis of the electrical conductivity of the initial solution. Card

ACCESSION NR: AT401:512

\$/2531/63/000/146/0028/0031

AUTHOR: Kraav, V. I

TITLE: Attempts to find characteristics which determine the electrical charge of droplets of various solutions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 146, 1963. Atmosfernoye elektrichestvo, 28-31.

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, atmospheric electricity, droplet charge, droplet charge pH dependence, droplet charge conductivity dependence, droplet electrification

ABSTRACT: The problem of the existence of an index, the value of which determines the electrical charge on droplets of different solutions, is of great interest, since in the event of the discovery of such a parameter (or parameters), the results of individual, isolated experiments could be viewed within the framework of a consistent system underlying the detailed investigation of one of the mechanisms of droplet electrification. Since, without additional information, it is impossible not only to approach the general solution of the problem, but even to exclude one of the possible solution variants (1 - the charges on the droplets (q) are related uniquely to the pH, but the dependence of q on pH differs from that indicated by Reshetov; 2 - the charges are determined by some other factor; 3 - there is

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7"

ACCESSION NR: AT4011512

no one determining factor), the experiments begun at the GGO were continued at the Kafedra obshchey fiziki Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Department of General Physics of Tartu State University). The charges and dimensions of the droplets, obtained by spraying, were measured by the Fuchs - Petryanov method by means of a device similar to that described in the paper by L. G. Makhotkin and V. A. Solov'yev (Elektricheskiye zaryady* kapel' oblakov i tumanov. Trudy* GGO, vyp. 97, 1960). The mean arithmetic charge on the droplets (\tilde{q}) as a function of pH, according to the Tartu University tests, is shown in Fig. 1. For purposes of comparison, the same Figure shows curve 1, plotted according to test results obtained at the GGO. The author explains the evident discrepancy between curves l and 2 by the use of different buffer mixtures. The results show that the first of the three variants mentioned above must be discarded, since the mean charges on the droplets are not uniquely determined by the pH. The interesting fact that the curves characterizing the change in the mean charge (\bar{q}) as a function of pH (Fig. 1) are reminiscent (in inverted form) of curves characterizing the change in electrical conductivity (x) of certain solutions, led the investigators, at the time of the experiments at Tartu University, to measure for each solution, in addition to the pH, the electrical conductivity (ohm-1 cm-1). The resultant curve $\chi = \varphi(pH)$ is shown in Figure 1 in inverted form as curve 3. Investigation showed that it is likewise impossible to determine the electrical charges of the droplets on the basis of the electrical conductivity of the initial solution. Card

LUESSION NR: AT4011512

The concentration of light ions was measured by an Ebert counter. At the present time, in view of the fragmentary and partially incompatible information available, it is hazardous to state whether there is a factual nexus between the unipolarity factor of the droplet charges and the unipolarity factor of the light ions. The author concludes that, while the results of the study indicate that the electrical charges on the droplets are determined neither by the pH nor by X, it is possible that the charges on droplets, obtained by the spraying of various solutions, depend not on the overall conductivity X, but on the ratio of the polar conductivities of the initial solution. "The author expresses his deep gratitude to his supervisor Ya. Reynet and to R. F. Lavrinenko." Original article has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 01

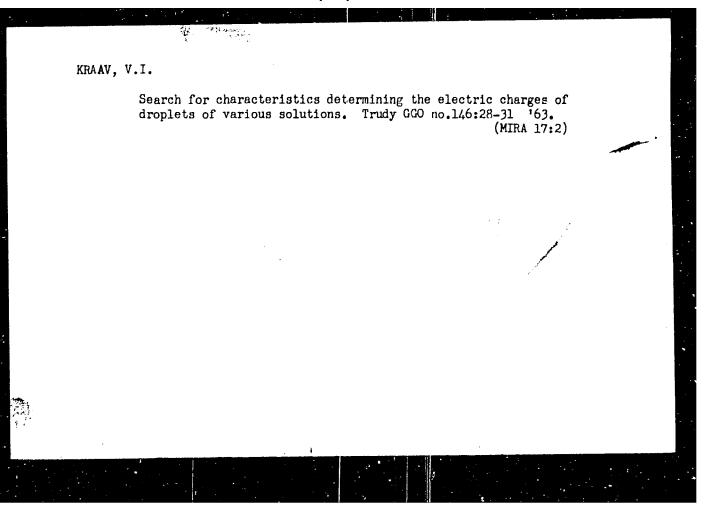
SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/43

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7



DERKACH, V.G.; LEVITSKIY, A.M.; KRABBE, S.P.; YEGOROV, N.F.

Drum separators designed by the "Scientific Research and Planning Institute for the Mechanical Frocessing of Minerals" and intended for the wet magnetic separation of magnetites. Obog. rud 4 no.4:34-44 '59.

(Magnetic separation of ores)

(Magnetic separation of ores)

JOHN, C.; KRABCOVA, 1.; DUSKOVA, B.; GERSL, T.

Serological reaction on a paper carrier. Cesk. epidem. 13 no.4: 213-220 Jl 164.

1. Ustav pro lekarskom mikroblologii a imunologii fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University, Frana; Iaborator Statniho sanatoria, Praha.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7

HORSKA, S.; HORSKY, J.; technical assistance: EMABEC, Z.

Experimental study of the influence of cheormal uterine action on the state of the feetus (elaboration of model). Rev. Czech. M. 3 no.2: 115-124 1957.

1. Institute for the Care of Mother and Child, Prame, Director: Professor J. Trapl.

(LABOR, hayaiol.

(FETUS)

Same)

(UTERUS, physicl.

Abnorm. uterine action, aff. on fetal rabbits)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7

HORSKY, Jan, C.Sc., PRESL, Jiri, C.Sc.; HENZL, Milan, C.Sc.; KRABEC, Zdenek

Effect of oxytocin on the secretion of pituitary gonadotropins. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.8:597-601 . 61.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha reditel doc. dr. M.Vojta.
(GONADTROPINS PITUITARY physiol)
(OXYTOCIN pharmacol)

PRESL, Jiri, C.Sc.; HORSKY, Jan, C.Sc.; HENZL, Milan, C.Sc.; KRABEC, Zdenek

Contribution to the study on changes in bio-electric abdomino-vaginal potentials in the estrus cycle in rats. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.8:602-606 Jl '61.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha, reditel docent MUDr. M.Vojta, zaslouzily lekar CSSR.

(ESTRUS physiol) (VAGINA physiol) (ABDOMEN physiol)

LAITL, J.; Technicka spoluprace: KRABEC, Z.

Resistance of the body to anoxia during the course of ontogenesis and the effect of chlorpromazine. Cesk. gynek. 28 no.10:659-662 D*63.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel doc. dr. M. Vojta.



PA 50T90 KRABETS, T. P. Jan 1947 USSR/Physics Optics Spectroscopy "Thirty Years of Soviet Optics," T. P. Krabets, 29t pp "Uspekhi Fiz Nauk" Vol XXXIII, No 1 Discusses various aspects of Soviet optics for past 30 years. Gives short passage on optics in pre-Revolutionary days, and during infancy of the Soviet Republic. Presents short history of development of Soviet optics industry and closely related industries. Scientists listed include those in fields of atom spectroscopy, molecular spectroscopy, diffusion of light, photochemistry, atmospheric optics, and actinometry, etc. IC

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7

KHABIN, A.I., Frof. [deceased]; ZOBIN, V.S., inzh., retsenzent;

YAMINSKIY, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red..

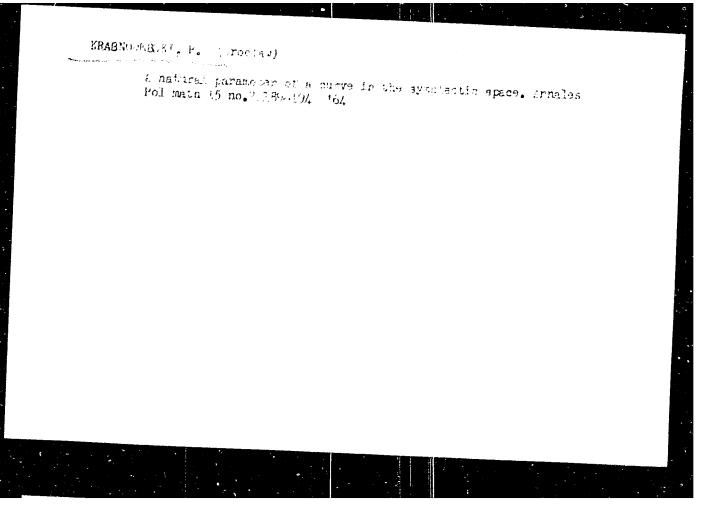
[Compressed air; production, use, means of economy] Szhatyi vozdukh; vyrabotke, potreblenie, puti ekonomii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 34.2 p.

(MIRA 17:5)

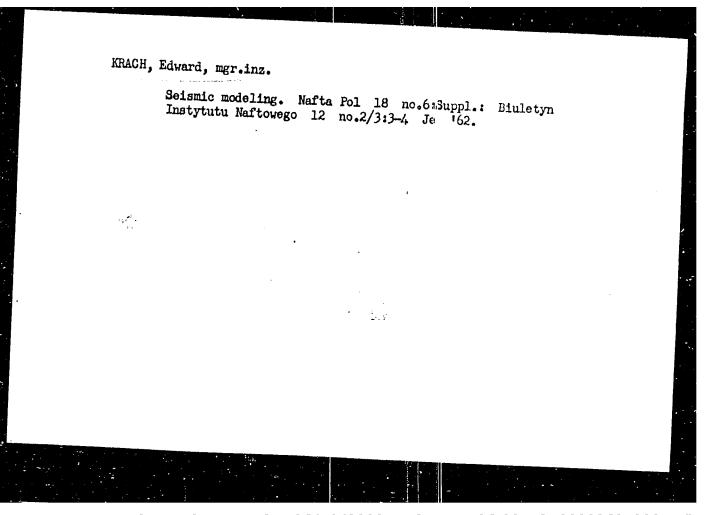
KAZAKOV, V.I., dotsent; KRABKIN, B.S., dotsent; BAKSHT, B.P., vrach.

Utilization of one of the components of the phytonoidal complex of the forms of trichophytosis and microsporosis. Vest.ven.i derm. (MLRA 6:12)

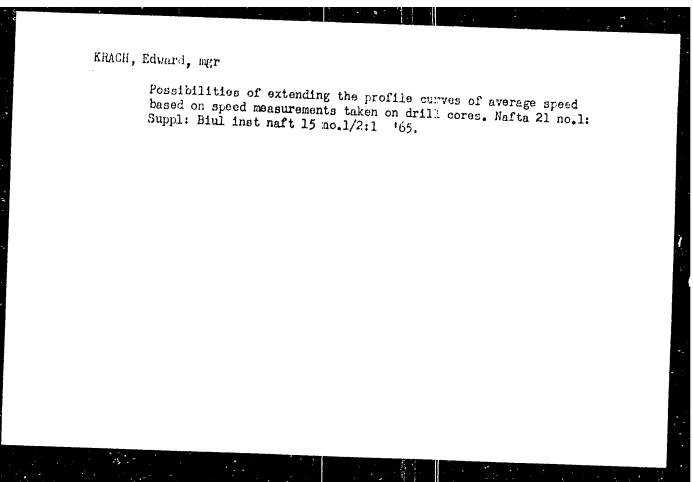
1. Iz kafedry dermatologii i biologii Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (Phytonoides) (Medical mycology)



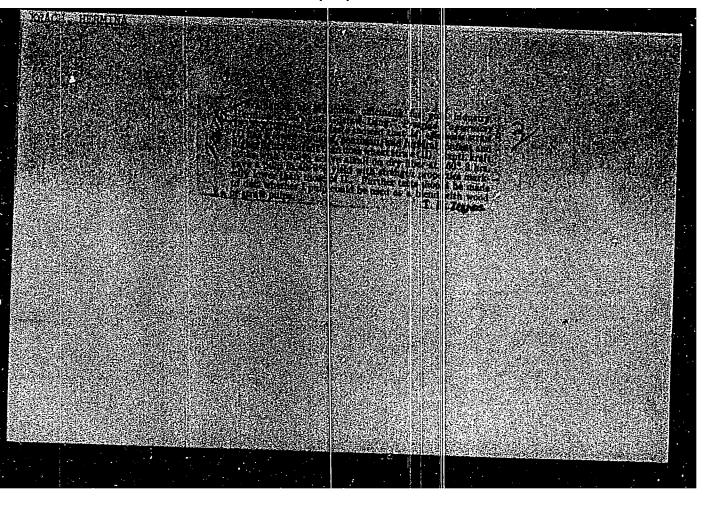
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7



KRACH, H.

Characteristics of lignin as a waste product of the hydrolysis of wood. p. 1.

SYLWAN. (Wydział Nauk Rolniczych i Lesnych Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Polskie Towarzystwo Lesne) Warszawa, Poland (Journal on forestry issued by the Section of Agricultural and Forestry Sciences, Polish Academy of Sciences; and the Polish Society of Forestry; with English and Russian summaries. Includes supplements; Biuletyn Instytutu Badawczego Lesnictwa, bulletin of the Forest Research Institute; Biuletyn Instytutu Technologii Drewna, bulletin of the Institute of Wood Technology; Przeglad Dokumentacyjny Drzewnictwa, documentation of the Institute of Wood Technology; and Prezeglad Dokumentacyjny Lesnictwa, documentation of the Forest Research Institute. Monthly)

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959 Uncl.

II

POLIND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their

Applications. Chemical Wood Insulates. Hydrolysis

Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29057.

Author : Wasilewsko, M. and Krach, H.

Inst

: Investigation of Changes Occurring in Woods Dried Title

in Organic Liquids.

Orig Pub: Przemysl Drzewny, 2, No 8, 1-8 (1958) (In Polish)

Abstract: The rate of drying of the wood with the above

process is determined by the rate of diffusion of the moisture from the inner layers of the weed to the surface; hence the process proceeds at a constantly changing rate. Toluene appears to be the

: 1/2 Card

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDPS Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Chemical Wood Products. Mydrolysis

II

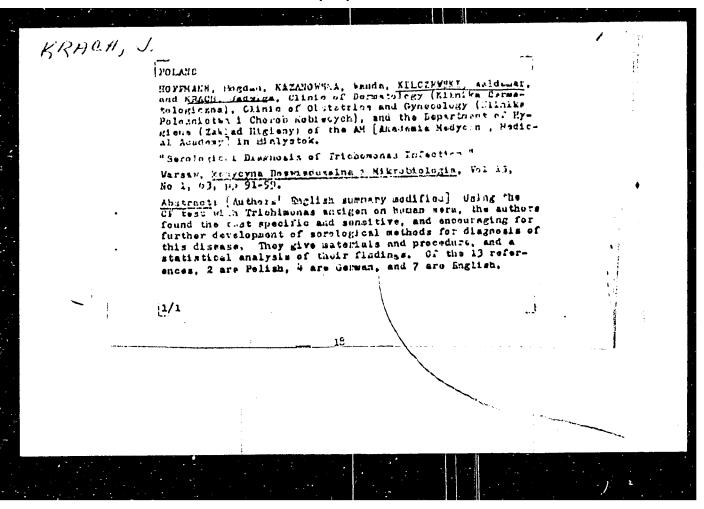
The Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29057.

most effective heat-transfer agent, compared to air, and the drying process proceeds faster in teluene vapor. This, however, has a negative effect on the quality of the dried product (the wood shows internal stresses and a nonuniform moisture distribution). The utilization of teluene is indicated for the drying of small-size wood. Drying in toluene vapor is most suitable for the predrying of very wet wood to a moisture content corresponding to the saturation neisture content of the fiber. -- Ye. Gurvich.

Card : 2/2 MARKIEWICZ, Regina; KRACH, Hermina

Comparing the quality of trasparent coatings used for furniture finishing. Przem drzewny 12 no.8:22-24 161.

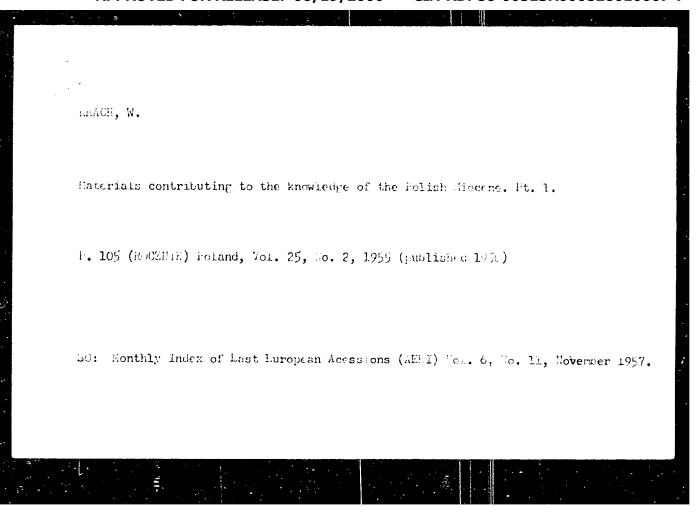
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7



HOFFMANN, Bogdan; KAZANOWSKA, Wanda; KILCZEWSKI, Waldemar; KRACH, Jadwiga

Serological diagnosis of Trichomonas infection. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.1:91-99 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatplogicznej, z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych i z Zakladu Higieny AM w Bialymstoku. (TRICHOMOWAS INFECTIONS) (SERODIAGNOSIS) (TRICHOMONAS VAGINITIS) (STATISTICS)



KRACH, W.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodical: KWARTALNIK GEOLOGICZNY. Vol. 2, no. 1, 1958.

KRACH, W. The significance of macrofauna in the stratigraphy of the Polish Miocene. p. 44.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

KRACH, W.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals KWARTALNIK GEOLOGICZNY. Vol. 2, no. 1, 1958.

KRACH, W. Stratigraphy of the Miocene of the upper Oder and upper Vistula river basins and its connection with Poland's eastern territory . p. 82.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

KRACH, W.

"Neocene in Southern Poland and adjacent regions."

GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAVY, (Slovenska akademia vied, Geologicky ustav Dionyza Stura) Bratislave, Czechoslovakia, No. 15, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol 8, No. 8, August, 1959.

JUCHA, Stanislaw; KRACH, Wilhelm

New finds of fauna in the menilitic series. Acta geol Pol 12 no.2:227-262 162.

l. Katedra Geologii i Katedra Paleontologii, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

KFACH, Wilhelm

Outlines of the stratigraphy of the Miocene of southern Poland. Rocz geol Krakow 32 no.4:529-557 162.

1. Pracownia Geologii Stratigraficznej, Zaklad Nauk Geologicznych, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.

ALEXANDROWICZ, Stefen Witold; KHACH, Wilhelm

The Lower Tortonian from Przeciezow neur Oswiecim. Rocz geol Krakow 33 no. 4:493-515 :63.

1. Department of Geology and Palaeontology, School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakov.

KONIOR, K.; KRACH, W.

Autochthonous miodene of the 8.4 borehole in the West
Carpathian foreland. Bul geolog FAN 12 no.3:181-185 164.

1. Department of Geology and Stratigraphy of the Krakew Branch of the Institute of Geology, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by E. Passendorfer.

KONIOR, Konrad; KRACH, Wilhelm

The Debo-lec conglomerates and the Miocene fauna from borehole B 4 near Bielsko. Acta geol Pol 15 no.1:39-34 '65.

1. Carpathian Field Station, Krakow, of the Institute of Geology, and Department of Geology and Stratigraphy of the Institute of Geologic Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Submitted March 1964.

REACHMENT, Eb.; STOTEGY, S.; LYNTCKAFFY, B. Thierskenew, E. R STEELENS, V.

Affect of certain factors on the gel-farming projection of sonflower pectic. There prikts khim. 37 m. actives and Steelens (Eff. 1712)

1. Higher institute of Food and Spice Industry, Fig. 19. Balgaria.

S/026/61/000/003/004/006 A166/A127

AUTHORS:

Krachenko, I. V. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Winter and Spring Storms

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, no. 3, 1961, 73-75

TEXT: The author relates accounts of winter and spring storms which occurred over the USSR in 1958, 1959 and 1960 and discusses some of their common features. I.A. Gal'perin, head of the Kuyganskaya meteostantsiya (Kuygan Meteorological Station), observed a storm over the Ili River near Lake Balkhash at 11.35 hr on 3. December 1958. D.A. Burtsev and N.A. Belashchenko of the Krymskoye gidrometbyuro (Crimean Hydrometeorological Bureau) observed a storm over Simferopol' on 12 January 1959. Professor N.V. Ponyrko noted a storm over L'vov on 21 February 1959. O.M.Chefranov noted a storm over Lipetsk at 20,00 hr. on 30 March 1960. V. Klevetskiy observed a storm over Riga in the evening of 10 April 1959. A. Solodnikov observed a storm over Perm' on 24 May 1959.

Card 1/2

Winter and Spring Storms

S/026/61/000/003/004/006 A166/A127

Comparison of the accounts shows that the storms mostly occurred on the cold front of an active cyclone with moist, unsettled atmosphere, under pronounced stream conditions in the upper troposphere and in places where the local relief favored the formation of storms. Winter storms are usually connected with cumulus rain clouds which form at below-zero temperatures. These storms can develop with cumulus rain clouds 3 km thick, as opposed to summer storms which require a cloud layer of not less than 4.5 km. There are 2 maps.

Card 2/2

KODENTSOV, A.Ya.; QUBANOV, M.S.; YES'KOV, L.I.; KHACHENTSEV, V.I.;

KHATCHENOK, G.K.

Working part of the grab on a noncontinuous loader. Gor. zhur
no.4:75 Ap '63.

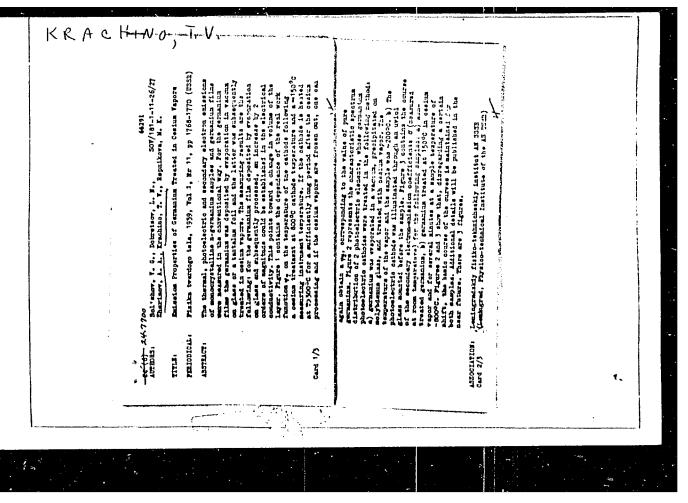
(Loading and unloading—Technological innovations)

SAFONOV, A.; SHINDIN, F.; BUKOV, F.; KRACHINA, V.; KUZIN, A.; SAVENKOV, A.

Preparing for the transition to a seven-hour workday. Den.i kred. 18 no.5:64-69 My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Gorlovskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Stalinskoy oblasti (for Safonov). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Stalinskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka (for Shindin). 3. Starshiy kassir Stalinskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka (for Bukov). 4. Glavnyy bukhgalter Baranovicheskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka (for Krachina). 5. Zamestitel¹ upravlyayushchego Andizhanskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Kuzin). 6. Starshiy inspektor Andizhanskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Savenkov).

(Hours of labor) (Banks and banking)



42733

S/109/62/007/011/012/012 D295/D308

9.3120

AUTHORS:

Matskevich, T.L., Krachino, T.V. and

Kazantsev, A.P.

TITLE:

Thermal electron emission of TaB,

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 11,

1962, 1972 - 1973

TEXT: The thermionic properties of TaB₂ have been investigated with a view to its use as a cathode. Tungsten, tantalum, tungsten carbide and spectrally pure carbon were used as the base layers. The results are illustrated by the example of the 'ageing curve' of a TaB₂ cathode on tungsten, showing the emission current density for 600 V anode voltage as a function of time in the course of heat treatment. The treatment temperature and the work function at the beginning and end of each ageing stage are indicated. At high temperatures (1910 - 24900 K) the emission decreases sharply owing to deactivation. Maximum emission of 1-3 A/cm² (minimum work function 2.8 - 2.9 eV) is obtained at 1600-

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7"

Thermal electron emission of TaB₂ S/109/62/007/011/012/012 D295/D308

 1800° K. An anomalous Schottky effect is observed for field intensities up to 6 x 10^{4} V/cm. The use of TaB₂ as an efficient emitter is ruled out both at low and at high temperatures, whatever the base layer. There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1962

Card 2/2

34213 \$/057/62/032/002/014/022 B124/B102

26.22\J AUTHORS:

Matskevich, $T_{\rm o}/L_{\rm op}$ and Krachino, $T_{\rm o}/V_{\rm o}$

TITLE:

Thermionic emission from some high-melting compounds

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 2, 1962, 220 - 223

TEXT: The temperature dependence of the thermionic current density measured for NbC, a solid solution of NbC-UC containing 14.4% U, a solid solution of TaC-UC containing 20% UC, and ZrC has been established. The work functions of these compounds were determined using the total current method. Thermionic emission was measured with a device containing a directly heated cathode, a Ta anode, and protective electrodes. The device was evacuated with a mercury diffusion pump to less than 10.7 mm Hg. The cathodes were heated while continuously evacuating to at least 10.6 mm Hg and the thermionic emission current was measured simultaneously. The cathode temperature was measured with an optical pyrometer. Tapes and wires were used as base-plate materials; in the first case, the examined substance was applied to one side of the tape only, and temperature was measured from the other side of the tape, while in the second case only Card (1/3)

34213 \$/057/62/032/002/014/022 B124/B102

Thermionic emission from ...

the temperature determined from luminosity was measured. The emission coefficient for $\lambda = 0.65$ is about 0.95 for NbC, and 0.96 for ZrC. The cathodes were prepared by applying a suspension of powdered material in a nitrocellulose solution in amyl acetate to the base plate up to a thickness of 100 pm, the grain size of the powder being about 10 pm. For TaC-UC and NbC-UC, only a WC-coated tungsten wire was used, which can be heated without destruction up to about 2700 K, whereas tapes consisting of W and Ta and 30 pt thick, and W and WC wires were used for NbC. ZrC was examined both on W and Ta. The dependence of the current density on the actual temperature was measured for ZrC on W and for ZrC on Ta and the influence of thermal history on the thermionic emission of some cathodes was studied. The temperature dependence of the current density for TaC-UC, NbC, and WC-W was well reproducable. M. B. Vol'fson is mentioned, and L. N. Dobretsov is thanked. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 1 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: G. Grover, Nucleonics 17, No. 7, 54, 1959; R. W. Piddn. J. Appl. Phys. 30, No. 10, 1575, 1959; D. L. Goldwater, R. A. Haddan, J. Appl. Phys. 22, no. 1, 70, 1951; F. H. Morgan, J. Appl. Phys. 22, 108, 1951

Card 2/3

34213

8/057/62/032/002/014/022

B124/B102

Thermionic emission from $_{\mbox{\tiny c.u.s}}$

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR.

Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe; AS

USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED:

March 27, 1961.

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043678

5/0109/64/009/008/1440/1446

AUTHOR: Kazantsev, A. P.; Krachino, T. V.; Matskevich, T. L.

TITLE: Thermionic emission of zirconium carbide

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 8, 1964, 1440-1446

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic emission, zirconium carbide, cathode emission

ABSTRACT: The emission from ZrC powder (on Ta, C, or W backing) and ZrC bars was experimentally investigated in a 1,300--2,400K-temperature range; the ion current from ZrC in Gs vapor was measured. The maximum permissible operating temperature of ZrC cathodes on a W backing is found to be 2,400K. The good emission characteristics of a ZrC cathode are proved by the fact that current densities up to 37 amp/cm² at 5x10⁴ v/cm and 2,400K are possible. It is also found, that the experimental Schottky-line slope is 1.4 times greater than its theoretical value. The life of the above cathode is limited by the evaporation

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043678

rate of ZrC; the active layer hardly changes its emission characteristics in the process of evaporation. The surface ionization of ZrC obeys the Sach-Langmuir law. "The authors are deeply grateful to L. N. Dobretsov for his constant interest and help in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13May63

ENCT: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

'Card 2/2

L 15021-65 ACCESSION NEW AP4049044

(UC) 0.08-(NbC) 0.02 and (UC) 0.2-(TaC) 0.8, which had not been investigated previously for their thermionic emission characteristics. The powdered materials were dosted in the form of a suspension in anyidetate with cellulose birder on one side of direct heated ribbon filements of Ts, & or NC (one or more as seemed appropriate; TaD₂ was tested on all three bases plus C). The thickness of the coatings was 20 to 40 microns. The measurements were carried out in a special tube. The results are presented in tables (and for some materials as curves) giving the values of the minimum work function Qmin that quald be obtained in the process of aging, the maximum temperature at which this minimum work function still obtained, the current density at Tomin, the maximum temperature attained in heating and the corresponding work function and current density, the main reason for failure (reaction with the base or evaporation), the rates of evaporation or reaction, the temperature range in which (a current of 1 to 1 A/cm² could be taken off, the cesium vapor pressure necessary for compensating the space charge, and some secondary data derived from the shows. In the cases of HJB, RIC, Erd and (UC) (2.2-(Erd) (3.5 the effect of lessue vapor dasorption on the rate of catings are more efficient in the 1850 to 2200K range than uncoated metallic cathodes and have reasonably long service lives

Card 2/3

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Card 3/3		

KRACHINO, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Protective arrangement for single wire telegraph lines against interference by ground currents originating in magnetic storms. Yest.sviazi 14 no.2:7-9 T 154. (WLRA 7:5)

1. Dotsent Leningradskogo vysshego morekhodnogo uchilishcha. (Telegraph lines)

KRACHINO, V.V.

Determining the optimal length of an air gap in magnetic circuits created by ferromagnets. Uch. sap. VIMU no. 2:7-14 J1 '56.

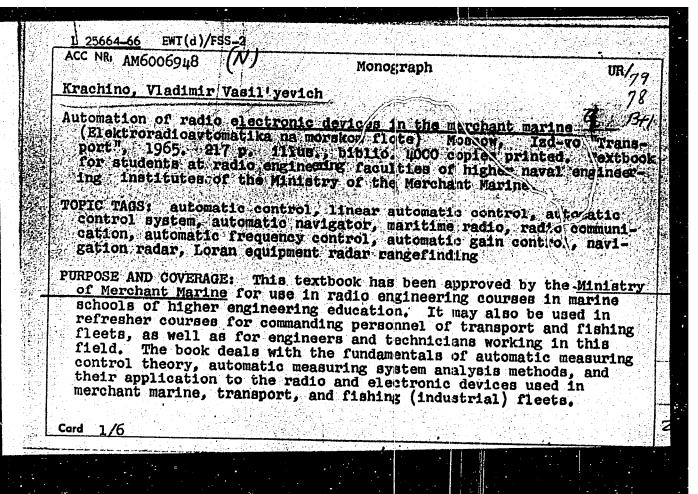
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra radionavigatsionnykh ustroystv Leningradskogo vysshago inzhenernogo morskogo uchilishcha im. admirala Makarova.

(Electromagnetism)

GETSOV, David Iosifovich; KRYUCHKOV, Stepsn Alekseyevich; KRACHINO, V.V., redaktor; BIRTUKOVA, N.G., redaktor; AIDREYENKO, Z.D., redaktor izdatel'stva; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

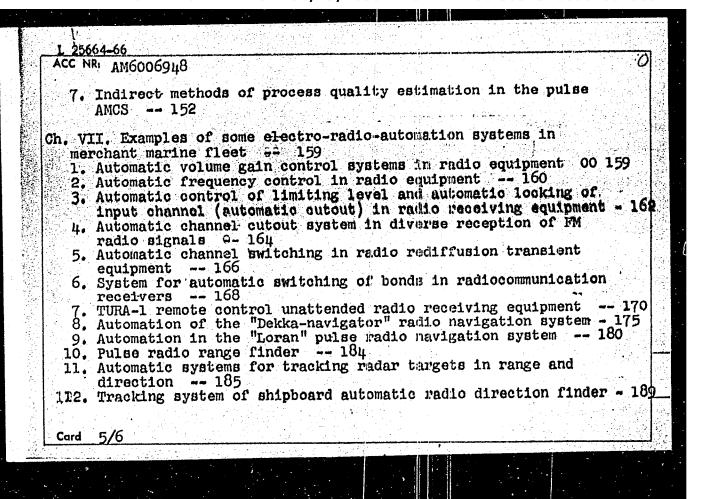
[Ship communication systems and signaling] Vuntrieudovais sviaz' i signalizatsiis. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morekoi transport," 1957. 311 p. (Merchant marine--Signaling) (MiRA 10:9) (Telephone) (Ships--Equipment supplies)



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13. Angle of rotation of tracking system of directional shipboard antenna with the controlling signal proportional to the dismatching angle and its time derivative 197 14. Automatic helmsman 204								
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

ACC NR. AP6026422

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/005/0061/0063

AUTHOR: Krachkevich, L. N. (Captain 2d Rank)

ORG: None

TITLE: Evaluating the accuracy of the most probable ship's position

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 5, 1966, 61-63

TOPIC TAGS: ship navigation, mathematic method, ranging, navigator training

ABSTRACT: A method involving assignment of weights to observations made in determining a ship's position at sea is suggested in which a scale is used, the lower portion of which is uniform while the upper is not. Examples of use of the scale, together with solutions, and comparisons between accepted methods already in use and the method suggested are included. It is pointed out that the simplicity of using the scales, the rapidity of the calculations, and the objectiveness of the results, make the suggested method for evaluating the accuracy of the most probable position completely acceptable for use by shipboard navigators. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 2 tables.

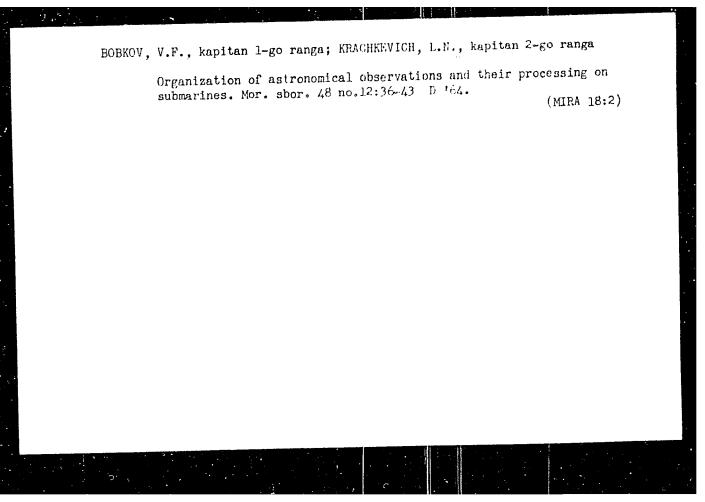
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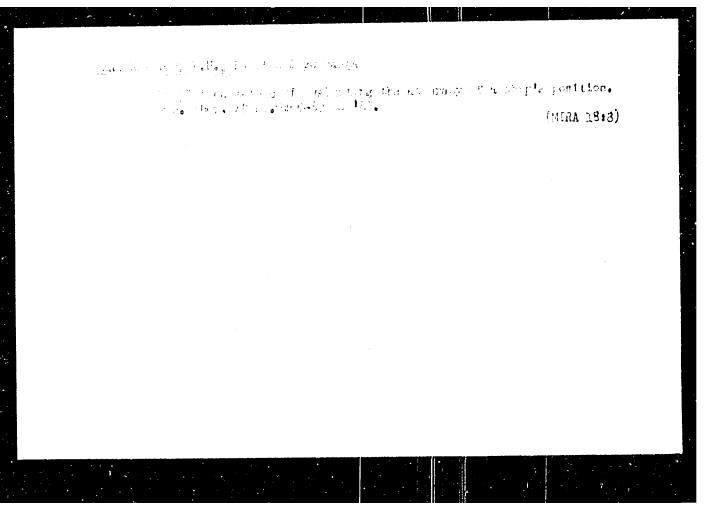
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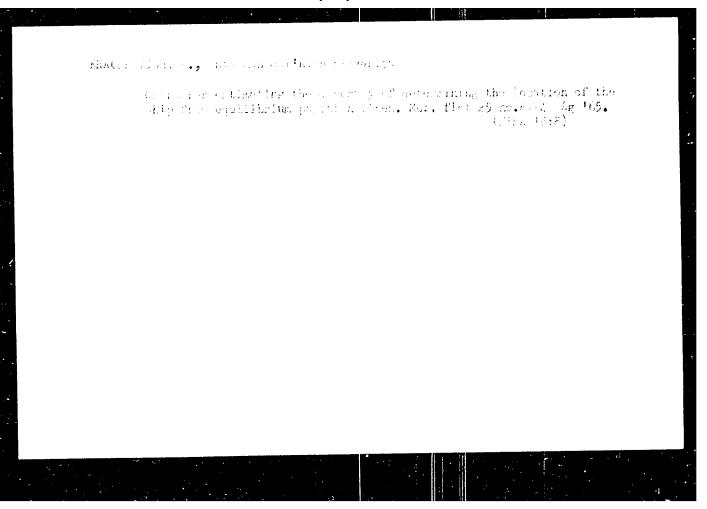
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7"







"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7

L 6532-66 EWT(d) BC ACC NR: AP5022851 S

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/65/001)/009/0065/0069

AUTHOR: Krachkevich, L. N. (Commander)

ORG: None

TITLE: Simplified method of determining the accuracy of a ship's location

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 9, 1965, 65-69

TOPIC TAGS: ship navigation, graphic technique

ABSTRACT: Two graphs (see Fig. 1) are proposed for determining the accuracy of a ship's location obtained from two and three position lines. Theoretical considerations and experiments indicate that the error does not exceed 2 to 5% in most cases. The technique is recommended instead of the method of elliptical errors, which is often too difficult to handle for a ship's mate. The plotting of the graphs is fully explained. The graph has two scales of M (radius of the mean square error of location): the value of M is selected from the left-hand scale for three position lines, and from the right-hand scale for two lines. Curves corresponding to definite values of mean square errors of measurements (m) are plotted on the graphs. The use of the graphs is illustrated with specific examples. Orig. art. has: 1 ligure, 3 tables, and 6 formulas.

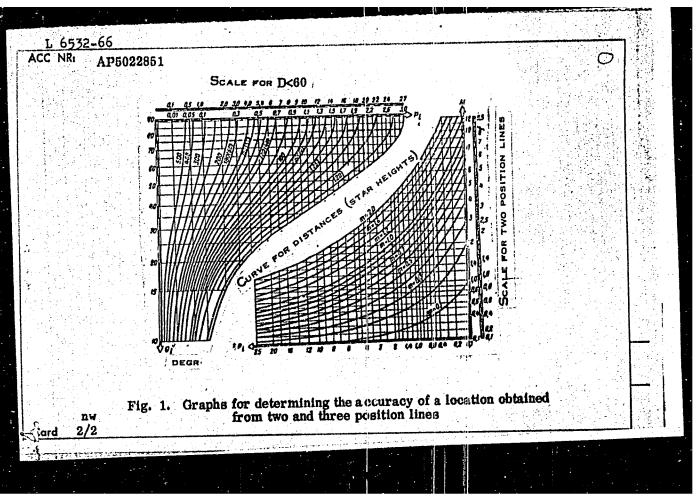
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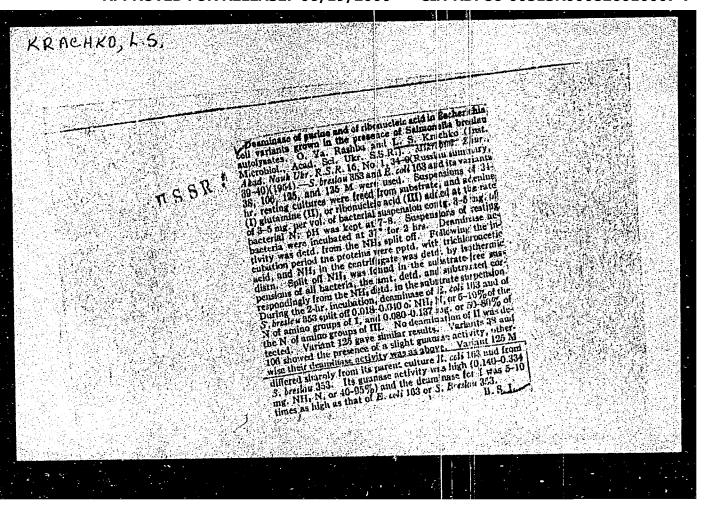
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7"



KRACHKO LII PALLADIN, A.V.; BELIK, Ya.V.; KRACHKO, L.I. Rate of protein restoration in the brain as affected by stimulation and inhibition and the animal's age [with summary in English]. (MIRA 10:7) Biokhimiia 22 no.1/2:359-368 Ja-F '57. 1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev. (BRAIN, metabolism, proteins, eff. of age & drugs stimulating & inhib. CNS (Rus)) (AGING, effects, on brain protein restoration in animals (Rus)) (PROTEINS, metabolism, brain, eff. of drugs stimulating & inhib. CHS & animal's age (Rus)) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, effect of drugs on, drugs inhib. & stimulating CNS, eff. on brain protein restoration in animals (Rus))



KRACHKO, L.S. KRACHKO, L.S.

Extracting and fractionating glycogen from the brain tissue of animals [with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim.shur. 29 no.1: 10-19 '57.

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrains'koy RSR, Kiiv. (BRAIN) (GLYCOGEN)

BELIK, Ya.V.; KRACHKO, L.S.

Intensity of methionine \$35 incorporation in nuclear and cytoplasmic proteins of the brain tissue of cats. Ukr. biokhim.zhur. 31 no.3:322-329 '59. (HIRA 12:9)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Kiyev.

(METHIONINE)

(PROTEINS)

(BRAIN)

. 17(3)

SOV/20-127-3-64/71

Palladin, A. V., Academician, Belik, Ya. V., Krachko, L. S. - AUTHORS:

> The Incorporation of 355 Methionine Into the Proteins of Different Structural Elements of the Cells of the Hemispheres

of Cerebrum and Cerebellum

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 3, pp 702-705 PERIODICAL:

(USSR)

Among the data on the protein exchange in the central and ABSTRACT:

peripheral nervous system obtained recently by the method of radioactive isotopes there are no indications as to the existence of this exchange in different intracellular structures of nerve tissue. Only individual papers exist on this subject (Refs 1-5). It was the authors' object to investigate the restoration rate of the proteins in the structures mentioned in the title, namely the nuclear, mitochondrial, and microsomatic fractions and in the so-called soluble final fraction which are obtained by the fractionation of homogenates from nerve tissues. The method of fractional (differential) centrifugalization of the homogenates mentioned was used in order to obtain these individual cytoplasmatic fractions. The method mentioned was combined with the method of labelled atoms. Facts on the protein exchange of those

Card 1/3

TITLE:

The Incorporation of S³⁵ Methionine Into the SOV/20-127-3-64/71
Proteins of Different Structural Elements of the Cells of the Hemisphere of Cerebrum and Cerebellum

structural elements can be found by the investigation of the incorporation rate of radioisotopes in the proteins of individual cell structures. Grown-up cats were used as experimental animals. They received radio-methionine injections 20 hours before they were killed (10,000 impulses/min per 1 g body weight). Then they were beheaded. In order to separate the nuclei, i.e. to obtain the (a) n u c l e a r f r a c t i o n the homogenate was centrifuged 4 to 6 times at 3 - 5°. (b) The mitochondrial fraction was obtained by further centrifugalization of the homogenate part which had remained above the dregs with (a). (c) The microsomatic f r a g t i o n was obtained similarly from the liquid of fraction part (b). (d) The soluble Table 1 shows the radioactivity of the proteins of these cell fractions. These results showed that the proteins of various cell fractions are restored at various rates. In the cerebrum as well as the cerebellum the proteins of the microsomatic fraction have the highest rate of exchange. The soluble fraction is similar to that fraction. The proteins of the mitochondrial fraction

Card 2/3

The Incorporation of s³⁵ Methionine Into the SOV/20-127-3-64/71 Proteins of Different Structural Elements of the Cells of the Hemisphere of Cerebrum and Cerebellum

have the lowest rate of exchange. In the cerebellum the level of specific radioactivity of the fraction mentioned last is similar to the nuclear fraction. Its proteins show much intenser restoration in the hemispheres than the proteins of the mitochondrial fraction. The restorability of the proteins of the individual cell structures of the cerebellum tissue is greater than that of the corresponding intracellular structures of the cerebral hemisphere. There are 1 table and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1959

Card 3/3

BELIK, Ya.V. [Bielik, IA.V.]; KRACHKO, L.S.

Protein metabolism of the brain in hibernating animals. Ukr. biokhim. shur. 33 no.5:684-692 '61. (MIHA 14:10)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.
(PROTEIN METABOLISM) (BRAIN) (HIBERNATION)

IN TENTRY JSCP. Unitivaced Pienes. Redicinal Pascutie Cil J. 原线运行 Buaring. Toxins. ARR. HUER. : Rer Zhur-Biologiya, No.1, 1959, No. : Aruchanvekaya, L.P. : All-Infor Str. Res. Inst. of Symphetic and Patura AUTHOR T (1) : The Problem of Cultivating Teberosa , 71B OMIC. Mil. : Ta. Vans. n.-f. in-t sintetich. I neturalingkh dunhlabykh vechoher tv.1957, yp. 2. 155-168 : It has been established by experiments on cultivation of two cost (T) of the family ABSTRACT Amarylladaceae in the Tadrhik Berushic (Rogarakty Auxiliary Point of the All-Indon Institute of Experimental Pharmacenic Medicare) that the cultivation of orberore is sholly possible in the Gissac Valley as a peremoted arup. Edree oless agretating to needed for normal flowering of he lierth m to made of the necessity of to ablishing " Arometics 1/3 G. : D: 106

2013-136 JAMES DIT. A.M. A. W.L. - Rod Mac-Diologiya, No.1, 1959, No. 1387 ADMILITY. 3º C1 . J. 175 * 0.16, 375, . footseam had areas in squarteracted plausing, 1.4059.107 comes and application lines for istrictures, the ball time of the lay for teaming the harvort, a the methods of dryang, presurving and processing him plumbed material. It is committed that the dynamic competion mechan te tried our for probability of them re Air combination wither waction and that one graph the study on ruckstading teleprodu at Viktsadarya Valley: Succinar description is given at methods CATO: 2/3

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- KRACHKOVSKAYA, L.P.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal Plants. Essential if

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34861

Author: : Mrachkovskaya, L. P.

Inst : MIL-Union for Synthotic and Fatural Perfuses.

Title : On the Problem Pertaining to the Reproduction

of Patchouli.

oris Pub : Fr. Vaca. n.i. in-t sinthetichesk. i netural' nykh voshchestv, 1957, vyp. J, 169-175.

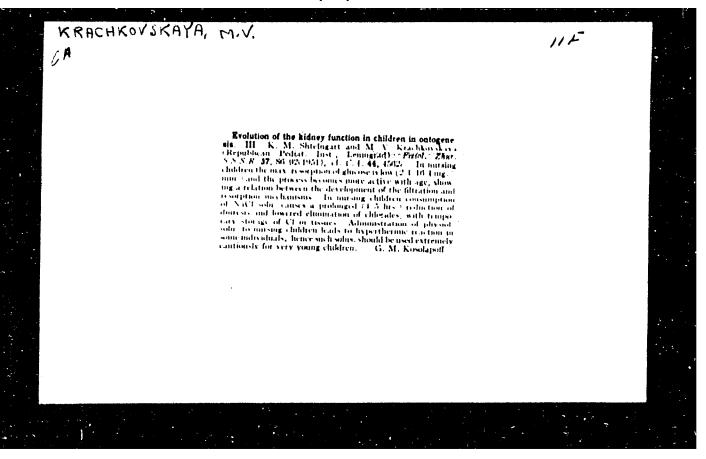
Abstract : Amperiments with reproduction of patcheuli (Pogostomon patcheuli Poll.) were conducted under
conditions such as those prevailing in the Gissarskiy valley at the Gantal-static Ragional
Experimental Station. Patcheuli, a perennial
tropical plant, can be cultivated in the subtropical regions of the USSR only as an annual

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-F

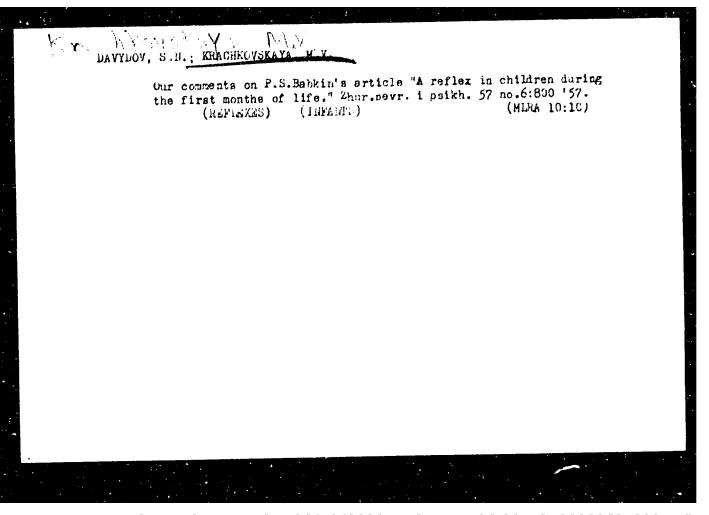
CIA-RDP86-00513R000826010007-7



KRACHKOVSKAYA, M. V.

"Changes in the Numerical Count of Leukocytes in the Peripheral Blood of the Newborn in Connection with the Ingestion of Food." First Leningrad Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov, Inst. of Experimental Medicine of the Acad. Med. Sci. USSR, Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis!, No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105



DAVYDOV, S.N.; KRACHKOVSKAYA, M.V.

Clinical significance of the palm head reflex in birth trauma of newborn infants. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 3 no.1:21-23 Ja-7 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.I. Yako) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir. - dots.

A. I. Ivanov)
(INFANTS(NEWBORN)) (BIRTH INJURIES)
(REFLEXES)

KRACHKOVSKAYA, M.V.

Role of the act of sucking in the regulation of the peripheral leukocyte count in newborn infants. Fiziol. zhur. 45 no.5:527-531 My 159. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P. Pavlova, Inboratoriya gazoobmena i teploobmena Otdela obshchey fiziologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

(INFANTS, NUTRITION,
eff. of act of sucking on leukocyte count in newborn inf.,
comparison with artif. feeding (Rus))
(LEUKOCYTES COUNT,
same)

KLUSHINA, T.A.; KRACHKOYSKAYA, M.V.; MASLENNIKOYA, L.K.

Influenza-like diseases in the newborn. Vop.okh.mat.i dot. 5 no.1:13-18 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii I Leningradskogo meditisinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. I.I. Yakovlev) Gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach N.G. Grigor'yeva) i laboratorii grippa Instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni Pastera (zav. N.A. Fridman).

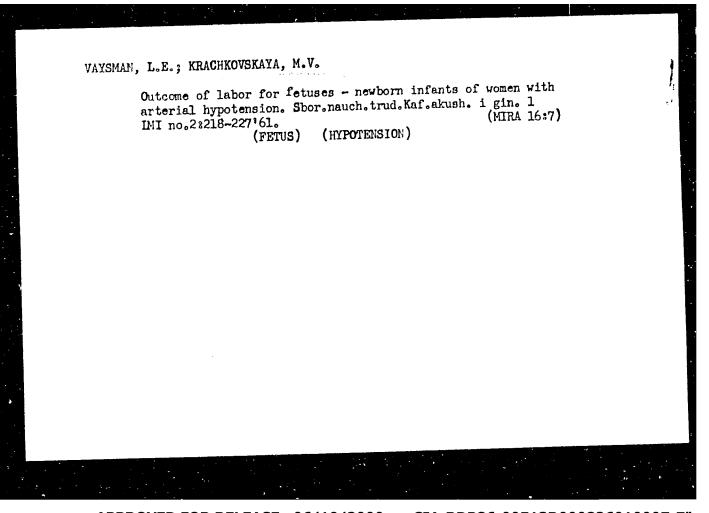
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

KRACHKOVSKAYA, M.V.; ROMANOVSKIY, R.M.

"Intracranial trauma" in newborn infants and its causes. Sbor.
nauch. trud.Kaf.akush. i gin. 1 LMI no.23245-252161.

(MIRA 16:7)

(FETUS-DISEASES)



**RACHKOVSKATA, N.G. [author]; GUTKIN, A. [reviewer].

**Rducation of children with poor eyesight.* N.G.Krachkovskaia. Reviewed by A.Gutkin. Gig.i san. no.7:62-63 Jl '53. (MLHA 6:7) (Children, Abnormal and backward) (Defective sight in children) (Krachkovskaia, N.G.)

KRACHKOVSKAYA, N.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SHAGOV, M.A.

Arranging work and instruction for adolescents with visual disorders. Yest.oft. 34 no.6:20-25 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-prakticheskogo instituta glaznykh holezney (dir.prof. B.N.Kalashnikov)

(VISION, disord. in adolescents in indust.)

(ADOLESCENCE, diseases vision disord. in indust.)

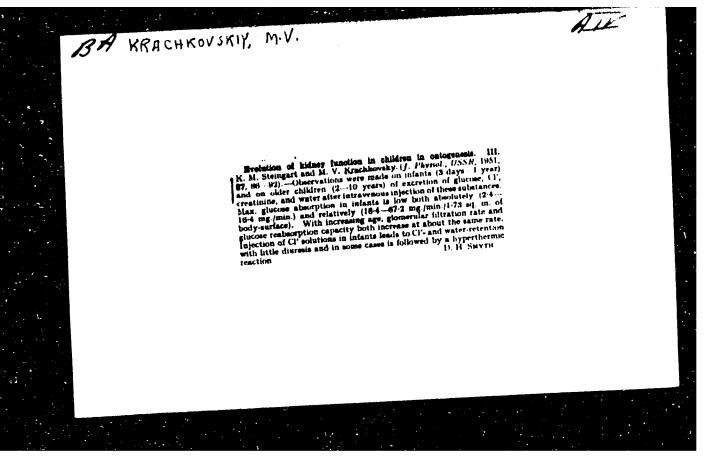
(INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS, employment of adolescents with vision disord.)

KRACHKOVSKAYA.

KRACHKOVSKIY, Ignatiy Yulianovich, akademik; GORDLEVSKIY, V.A., akademik, red.[deceased]; TSERETELI, G.V., red.; BERTEL'S, Ye.K., red.; KRACHKOVSKAYA., V.A., doktor istoricheskikh nauk, prof., red.; ZAKHODER, B.N., doktor istoricheskikh nauk, prof., red.; BELYAYEV, V.I., kand.filologicheskikh nauk, red.; KIL'BERG, Kh.I., kand.istoricheskikh nauk, red.; KONAKOV, A.P., red.izd-va; BLEYKH, E.Yu., tekhn.red.

> [Selected works] Izbrannye sochineniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.4. 1957. 919 p.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for TSereteli, Bertel's) (Geography, Medieval)



KRACHKOVSKIY, N. N.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalinin:

"Analysis of Commutation Systems of Hydroelectric Stations." 24 May 1948. Commutation problems of hydroelectric stations are examined with the exception of small stations having a capacity of up to 5 MW. Notice is made of the characteristics of hydroelectric stations in comparison with thermal stations and general conditions are established with respect to the energy conditions of their operation and methods of distribution of the energy. An examination is made of the problems of the inclusion of the hydroelectric station in the system and of the influence on the commutation arrangement of the conditions of stable parallel operation of the hydroelectric station with the system.

So: M-1048, 28 Mar 56

KRACHKOVSKIY, N. N.

USSR/Electronics
Automatic Regulations
Electrical Equipment

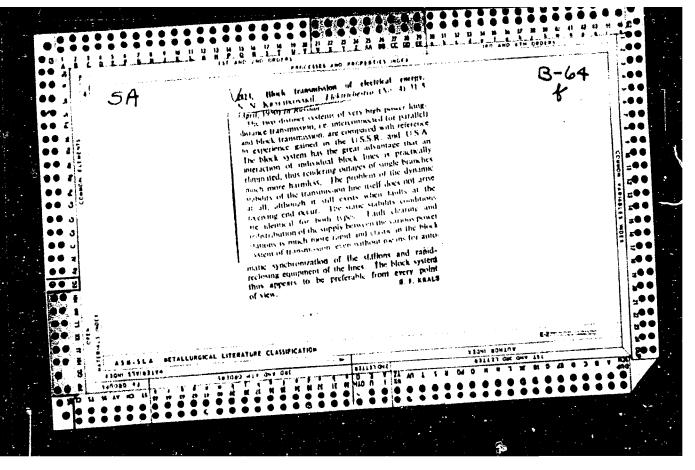
May 49

"Scientific and Technical Session on Automatics and Telemachanics (Leningrad Section of VN-ITOE, Leningrad, February 1949)," N.N. Krachkovskiy, Cand Tech Sci, 12 pp

"Gidroteky Stroi" No 5

Lists reports on automatics and telemechanics, chiefly on automatic control of frequency, switches, lead-ins, synchronization, and power in generators, transformers, electric motors, and transmission lines, and on relay guards for circuits and generators. Also reports on Uzbekenergo, Moscow Canal, Uglichskaya, Yerevanskaya, and Raukhial'skaya hydrostations. Cites a 1,500,000-ruble saving in Uzbekenergo through a 70% personnel rediction.

PA 50/49^T29



KRACHKOVSKIY, N. N.

USSR/electricity - Electrical Natuorks Standard, Voltage Hay 50

"On the Draft of a Standard for Hominal Voltages of Stationary Electrical Networks,"
Prof. M. A. Shatelen, Corr Mem, Acad Sci. USSR, Leningrad Polytech Inst imeni Kalining
V. H. Antonov, Engr., Min of Light Ind USSR; M. H. Krachkovskiy, Cand Tech Sci., Gidroeb ktroproyekt; A. G. Zakharin, Dr lech Sci., Power ing Inst imeni Krshishanovskiy, Acad Sci
proyekt; A. G. Zakharin, Dr lech Sci., Power ing Inst imeni Krshishanovskiy, Acad Sci
USSR; L. Ye. Ebin, Card Tech Sci., All-Union Inst for Electrification of Agr; K. Ye.
Bulgakov, Engr., "Elektroapparat" Plant; A. I. Gershengorn, Engr., TsNIEL, Min of Elec Power
Plants USSR

"Elektrichestvo" No 5, pp 78-83

Presents criticisms of and suggestions for subject draft standard [See 00-W-1307b]

PA 167T16